

APPLICANT INFORMATION

I.

FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM GRANT APPLICATION



All sections must be addressed, or the application will be considered invalid

A.	Applicant Name: Christine Brissette, Trou	ut Unlimited
	Mailing Address: 312 N. Higgin St	
	City: Missoula	State: MT Zip: _59802
	Telephone: 406-544-9649	E-mail: cbrissette@tu.org
В.	Contact Person (if different than applicant):	
	Address:	
	City:	State: Zip:
	Telephone:	E-mail:
C.	Landowner and/or Lessee Name (if different than applicant):	ot National Forest (Seth Carbonari, District Ranger)
	Mailing Address: 1801 North 1st St	

II. PROJECT INFORMATION

Hamilton

Telephone: <u>406-363-7100</u>

City:

		Latitude:	45.524158	Longitude:	-114.318442	– within projec	et (decimal degrees)
	Location:	Township:	4S	Range:	22W	Section:	4
	River, strea	am, or lake:	West Fork Bitte	erroot River			
Α.	Project Na	me: vviison	Ditch Fish Scree	en, Upper wes	st Fork Bitterroot	River	

E-mail:

State: MT Zip: 59840

scarbonari@fs.fed.us

County: Ravalli

B. Purpose of Project:

The Wilson Ditch Fish Screen project will eliminate native trout entrainment in a ditch that diverts water from some of the highest quality Bull Trout and Westslope Cutthroat Trout habitat in the Bitterroot Watershed. In a 2017 prioritization of Bitterroot Irrigation Ditches by Trout Unlimited, Montana FWP and Bitterroot National Forest, this project ranked among the highest for Bull trout conservation in the Upper Bitterroot based on the following:

- The Wilson ditch is located on the West Fork Bitterroot River, above Painted Rocks reservoir. This adfluvial Bull trout population is recognized as one of the highest conservation priorities in the Bitterroot because of the long-term cold water refugia predicted for these waterbodies, and its generally intact habitat.
- 2. The Wilson ditch diverts water from a known Bull trout spawning reach. The fishery as a whole is dominated by native species, making this project a key opportunity to reduce juvenile and young-of-year entrainment and enhance native populations.
- 3. The diversion is located high in the watershed and is fairly isolated. This means that this relatively small project has the potential for substantial impacts. Once installed, this screen would reconnect 39 miles of Bull trout critical habitat.

This project was submitted to Future Fisheries in Fall 2018 and recommended for full funding. However, the project ultimately did not rank high enough in the prioritization for the limited money available that cycle. We plan to complete this project in 2019 if funding is secured.

C. Brief Project Description (attach additional information to end of application):

Trout Unlimited will install a passive, self-cleaning corrugated water screen in the Wilson ditch to eliminate native trout entrainment. The Wilson ditch was silted in following fires in the upper watershed and is currently inactive. When TU became aware of the water users' intention to reactivate the ditch, we initiated conversations to include a fish screen in the design. The combination of the diversion's location in the watershed, proximity to native strongholds and spawings reaches, and the opportunity to share expense and effort with the water users made this a high priority diversion for TU and regional biologists.

In 2018, TU led conversations with the water users on the Wilson ditch and contracted the survey and design of this project using Bitterroot NF funds. Great West Engineering developed conceptual designs and cost estimates for 3 fish screen alternatives (Coanda, FCA and Corrugated Water Screen). Ultimately, the corrugated water screen was selected based on ease of maintenance for the water user, proven success passing young-of-year and juvenile fish (the target of this project), and cost (the corrugated water screen cost \$26,700 less than the FCA screen, the next best alternative). Please see Appendix H for a detailed description of corrugated water screens.

The resulting design and cost estimate include a fish screen, a diversion upgrade and ditch regrading to ensure sufficient flows and slope for screen function. Water users will contribute \$7,500 to the project (12% of total costs) to cover the majority of the expense associated with reactivating the ditch and installing a headgate. TU has talked at length with the water users who are supportive of the project and have agreed to operate and maintain the screen in exchange for financial support for the diversion infrastructure upgrade (see attached draft agreement). The property has been in the family for over 3 generations and will be leased for haying to a downstream neighbor.

The West Fork Bitterroot River, at this location, is a perennial stream with 12-foot bankfull width and 3-foot bankfull depth. Baseflows were measured at 10 cfs and are predicted to peak at 60 cfs (1.5 year flood) or 160 cfs (10 year flood) (Sando et al 2015). Median substrate size is 7mm. The ditch runs for 1000 feet before reaching 45 acres of flood-irrigated hay ground and is associated with a 1.7 cfs water right.

D. Length of stream or size of lake that will be treated:

30 ft of stream will be impacted at the point of diversion, 1.7 cfs of diverted water will be screened (15% of baseflow)

E. Project Budget:

Grant Request (Dollars): \$ 30,630

Matching Dollars: \$ 29,613

Matching In-Kind Services:* \$ 1,500

*salaries of government employees are not considered matching contributions

Total Project Cost: \$ 61,743

- F. **Attach** itemized (line item) budget see budget template
- G. Attach specific project plans, detailed sketches, plan views, photographs, maps, evidence of landowner consent, evidence of public support and fish biologist support, and/or other information necessary to evaluate the merits of the project. If project involves water leasing or water salvage complete a supplemental questionnaire. (http://fwp.mt.gov/fwpDoc.html?id=36110)
- H. **Attach** land management & maintenance plans that will ensure protection of the reclaimed area.
- **III. PROJECT BENEFITS** (attach additional information to end of application):
 - A. What species of fish will benefit from this project?

Bull trout (adfluvial population), westslope cutthroat trout, brook trout (site is largely dominated by native fish species)

B. How will the project protect or enhance wild fish habitat?

The project will primarily protect juvenile and young of year native trout from entrainment in an irrigation diversion along a known bull trout spawning reach in the upper West Fork Bitterroot River.

C. Will the project improve fish populations and/or fishing? To what extent?

Yes. The project will reduce entrainment of juvenile and young of year native trout, thereby enhancing populations.

D. Will the project increase public fishing opportunity for wild fish and, if so, how?

Yes. The majority of the surrounding land is owned by Bitterroot National Forest, with full public access for fishing.

to meet this commitment.

The project agreement includes a 20-year maintenance commitment. Please discuss your ability

	TU, BNF and water users on the diversion will enter into a funding, operation and maintenance agreement that will include a 20-year maintenance commitment (see attached draft agreement). While the irrigator will assume primary maintenance responsibilities, Bitterroot NF is the landowner at the point of diversion, with staff available to visit the site when working in the area. TU, additionally, is committed to ensuring the function of the screen and will be the point of contact for irrigators if problems arise.
F.	What was the cause of habitat degradation in the area of this project and how will the project correct the cause?
	The Wilson water right dates back to 1910, meaning that for over a century, this ditch has entrained native West Fork Bitterroot trout. Our project will eliminate this entrainment hazard by screening the ditch.
G.	What public benefits will be realized from this project?
	The project will enhance native fish populations in publicly-accessible streams
Н.	Will the project interfere with water or property rights of adjacent landowners? (explain):
	No. The water users on this diversion are supportive of this project (and are contributing \$7,500 to its construction) and will maintain full access to their water right with this design. The Bitterroot National Forest is the landowner and is also supportive of the project (see attached letter).
l.	Will the project result in the development of commercial recreational use on the site? (explain):
	No
J.	Is this project associated with the reclamation of past mining activity?
	No

I (we) hereby declare that the information and all statements to this application are true, complete, and accurate to the best of my (our) knowledge and that the project or activity complies with rules of the

AUTHORIZING STATEMENT

Future Fisheries Improvement Program.

IV.

Applicant	Signature: Unistine Prim	eth	Date: May 31, 2019
Sponsor ((if applicable):		
Submitta	al: Applications must be sign		received before December 1 and June 1 of each year to eriod. Late or incomplete applications will be rejected.
Mail to:	Montana FWP Fish Management Bureau	Email:	Michelle McGree mmcgree@mt.gov
	PO Box 200701		(electronic submissions must be signed)

Applications may be rejected if this form is modified.

Both tablesty Figure Bitter of Wilsen in Ditch wind secured

Both tables-musy be completed of			CONTRIBUTIONS							
WORK ITEMS (ITEMIZE BY	NUMBER OF	UNIT				FUTURE FISHERIES	1			
CATEGORY)	UNITS	DESCRIPTION*	COST/UNIT		TOTAL COST	REQUEST	IN-KIND SERVICES**	IN-KIND CASH		TOTAL
Personnel***										
Survey	1	lump sum	\$4,175.00	\$	4,175.00	-		\$4,175.00	\$	4,175.00
Design	1	lump sum	\$9,600.00	\$	9,600.00	-		\$9,600.00	\$	9,600.00
Permitting	8	hours	\$45.00	\$	360.00	-		360.00	\$	360.00
Pre-construction site visit/contractor										
coordination (TU)	10	hours	\$45.00	\$	450.00			450.00	\$	450.00
Landowners/water user Coordination (TU)	30	hours	\$45.00	\$	1,350.00	<u>-</u>		1,350.00	\$	1,350.00
Construction oversight			-		·			·		·
(TU)	40	hours	\$45.00	\$	1,800.00	1,000.00		800.00	-	1,800.00
			Sub-Total	\$	17,735.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$16,735.00	\$	17,735.00
<u>Travel</u>										
Mileage	400	miles	\$0.55	\$	218.00			218.00	\$	218.00
Per diem				\$	1		-		\$	-
			Sub-Total	\$	218.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218.00	\$	218.00
Construction Materials	****	-								
Screen and box,										
sandblast/paint	1	screen	\$14,600.00	\$	14,600.00	10,100.00		4,500.00	\$	14,600.00
Headgate & Sluice gate	1	headgate/sluice l	\$6,000.00	\$	6,000.00	-		6,000.00	\$	6,000.00
Fish return pipe, 12" PIP	27	linear foot	\$25.00	\$	675.00	675.00			\$	675.00
Sluice gate return 12" CSP		linear foot	\$40.00	_	240.00	240.00			\$	240.00
Seed	20	pounds	\$20.00		400.00	400.00			\$	400.00
Plants	50	plants	\$4.00	\$	200.00	200.00			\$	200.00
24" rock (furnished)	8	cubic yard	\$200.00	\$	1,600.00	1,600.00			\$	1,600.00
18" minus rock (furnished)	4	cubic yard	\$120.00	\$	480.00	480.00			\$	480.00
			Sub-Total	\$	24,195.00	\$ 13,695.00	\$ -	\$ 10,500.00	\$	24,195.00
Equipment and Labor										
Construction staking	1	lump sum	\$750.00	\$	750.00	750.00			\$	750.00
Erosion control and										
dewatering	1	lump sum	\$2,000.00	\$	2,000.00	2,000.00			\$	2,000.00
Clearing and grubbing		lump sum	\$800.00		800.00	800.00			\$	800.00
Ditch Excavation	240	cubic yard	\$18.00	\$	4,320.00	660.00	1,500.00	2,160.00	\$	4,320.00
Excavation (screen, headgate, return pipe)	1	lump sum	\$2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	2,500.00			\$	2,500.00
Install Fish screen			\$1,400.00	-	1,400.00				\$	
motan i isn streen	1	lump sum	ቅ ፣ ,400.00	Ф	1,400.00	1,400.00			Ф	1,400.00

		V	Vest I	Fork Bitterroot	Wils	son Ditch fish s	creer	า		
Install Headgate/Sluice										
gate	1 lump sum	\$1,200.00	\$	1,200.00		1,200.00				\$ 1,200.00
Spider excavator	5 hours	\$225.00	\$	1,125.00		1,125.00				\$ 1,125.00
Dump track	5 hours	\$100.00	\$	500.00		500.00				\$ 500.00
		Sub-Total	\$	14,595.00	\$	10,935.00	\$	1,500.00	\$ 2,160.00	\$ 14,595.00
<u>Mobilization</u>										
Mobilization	1 lump sum	\$5,000.00	\$	5,000.00		5,000.00				\$ 5,000.00
			\$	-						\$ -
			\$	-						\$ -
			\$	-						\$ -
		Sub-Total	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
		TOTALS	\$	61,743.00	\$	30,630.00	\$	1,500.00	\$29,613.00	\$ 61,743.00

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

All of the columns in the budget table and the matching contribution table MUST be completed appropriately or the application will be invalid. Please see the example budget sheet for additional clarification.

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS (do not include requested funds)

CONTRIBUTOR	IN-KIND SERVICE		IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL	Secured? (Y/N)
Bitterroot National Forest	\$ -		\$13,613.00	\$ 13,613.00	Υ
Bitterroot Chapter Trout Unlimited	\$ -	3	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Υ
Montana Trout Unlimited	\$ -	9	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	Υ
Water Users	\$ 1,500.0	00 8	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 7,500.00	Υ
	\$ -	3	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	5	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	3	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	5	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	5	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	5	-	\$ -	
	\$ -	5	-	\$ -	
TOTALS	\$ 1,500.0	00	\$29,613.00	\$ 31,113.00	

^{*}Units = feet, hours, inches, etc. Do not use lump sum unless there is no other way to describe the costs.

^{**}Can include in-kind materials. Justification for in-kind labor (e.g. hourly rates used for calculations). <u>Describe here or in text.</u>: Water user is providing \$1500 in-kind equipment time Reminder: Government salaries cannot be used as in-kind match

^{***}The Review Panel suggests that design and oversight costs associated with a proposed project not exceed 15% of the total project budget. If design and oversight costs are in excess of 15%, applications must include a minimum of two competitive bids for the cost of undertaking the project.

^{****}The Review Panel recommends a maximum fencing cost of \$1.50 per foot. Additional costs may be the responsibility of the applicant and/or partners.

PLANS PREPARED FOR:

TROUT UNLIMITED

UNLIMITED

RYAN ELLIOTT, P.E. GREAT WEST ENGINEERING, INC

PREPARED BY:

WEST FORK BITTERROOT DIVERSION & FISH SCREEN

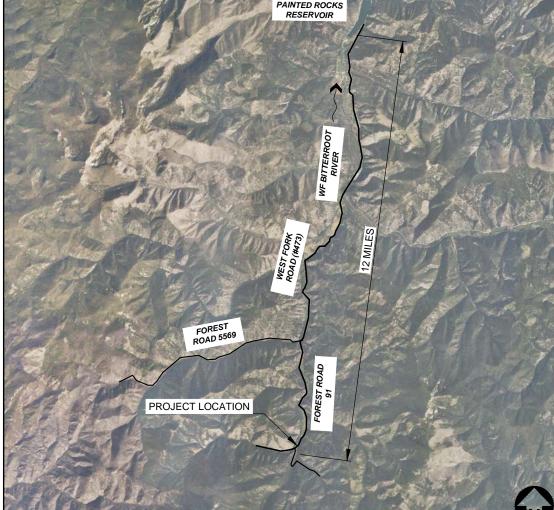
SECTION PB40, TOWNSHIP 4S, AND RANGE 22W

PAINTED ROCKS RESERVOIR PROJECT LOCATION

TROUT UNLIMITED

95% SUBMITTAL

LAT: 45.524295°, LONG: -114.318782°



NOT TO SCALE



SHEET INDEX

PROJECT: 1-18266 DATE: MAY 29, 2019

SHEET 1 SHEET 2

LEGEND & GENERAL NOTES SHEET 3

OVERALL SITE PLAN & CONTROL DIAGRAM NEW DITCH, HEADGATE AND FISH SCREEN PLAN & PROFILE

HEADGATE DETAILS FISH SCREEN DETAILS SHEET 5 SHEET 6

FISH SCREEN DETAILS

FISH RETURN PIPE PLAN & PROFILE

DIVERSION PLAN, PROFILE & DETAILS

OWNER FURNISHED ITEMS:

- CORRUGATED WATER SCREEN
- STEEL MODULAR FISH SCREEN BOX
- STEEL MODULAR HEADGATE & SLUICE GATE

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE	SET NO.
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INVERT

POUNDS

JUNCTION BOX

RATE OF VERTICAL CURVATURE

JB JT

LBS LF LN

WATER VALVE

TRANSFORMER

CROSS SECTION

XFMR

WELDED WIRE MESH

PROJECT NOTES:

- THE TOPOGRAPHIC SITE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED IN SUMMER OF 2018. SITE CONDITIONS MAY HAVE CHANGED SINCE SITE SURVEY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS. LEGAL/BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT COMPLETED DURING THE SURVEY.
- A GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN CONDUCTED AT THE PROJECT SITE. CONTRACTOR TO ANTICIPATE WET, SATURATED SOILS THROUGHOUT AREAS OF THE PROJECT.
- ALL OWNER FURNISHED ITEMS WILL BE DELIVERED TO THE PROJECT SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE OWNER.
- EXISTING VEGETATION AT THE PROJECT SITE IS CRITICAL FOR LONG-TERM STABILITY. CONTRACTOR TO UTILIZE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING TREES, SHRUBS, GRASSES AND OTHER VEGETATION DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN IDENTIFIED CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND ANY IDENTIFIED TREE REMOVAL).
- ANY TRASH, DEBRIS OR OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE HAULED OFF—SITE AND DISPOSED OF PER ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GUIDELINES. THIS WORK IS INCIDENTAL TO THE PROJECT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER WORK AREAS (IF SURFACE/GROUNDWATER IS PRESENT) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHOULD ANTICIPATE WATER INFILTRATING INTO EXCAVATIONS. ALL WORK IN THE CHANNEL AND BELOW ORDINARY HIGH WATER SHALL TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE PERMITS. METHODS AND MEANS OF DEWATERING TO BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ALL WORK ASSOCIATED WITH DEWATERING IS INCIDENTAL TO THE APPLICABLE BID ITEM. ANY NECESSARY PERMITTING FOR TEMPORARY TURBIDITY IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DEWATERING PLAN TO THE OWNER A MINIMUM OF 14 DAYS PRIOR TO DEWATERING ACTIVITIES.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SAFETY ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK UNDER THIS PROJECT AND WITH COMPLIANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL HEALTH AND SAFETY LAWS, CODES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE CURRENTLY MANDATED BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFFTY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA).

EARTHWORK NOTES:

- ALL EXCAVATION TRENCHING SHORING AND SHIFLDING NECESSARY FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THESE DRAWINGS ARE NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE MEANS OR METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- EXCAVATION VOLUMES SHOWN THROUGHOUT PLANS ARE ESTIMATES AND FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ACTUAL QUANTITIES FOR BIDDING. NO SHRINK/SWELL FACTORS HAVE
- PROPER DRAINAGE SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO KEEP SURFACE RUNOFF (OR FROM SATURATED SOILS) FROM ENTERING THE EXCAVATIONS AND DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- STRUCTURAL FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFTS OF 8' AND COMPACTED TO 95% OF ASTM D698.
- IF ON-SITE MATERIALS ARE SPECIFIED FOR USE: DRYING, SORTING, AND SCREENING MAY BE NECESSARY

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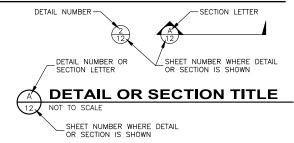
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SHEET NO.

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OF 9





OVERALL SITE PLAN & CONTROL DIAGRAM





SITE PHOTO 1: LOOKING AT EXISTING HEADGATE



SITE PHOTO 2: LOOKING AT EXISTING DIVERSION STRUCTURE



SITE PHOTO 3: LOOKING DOWNSTREAM IN DITCH



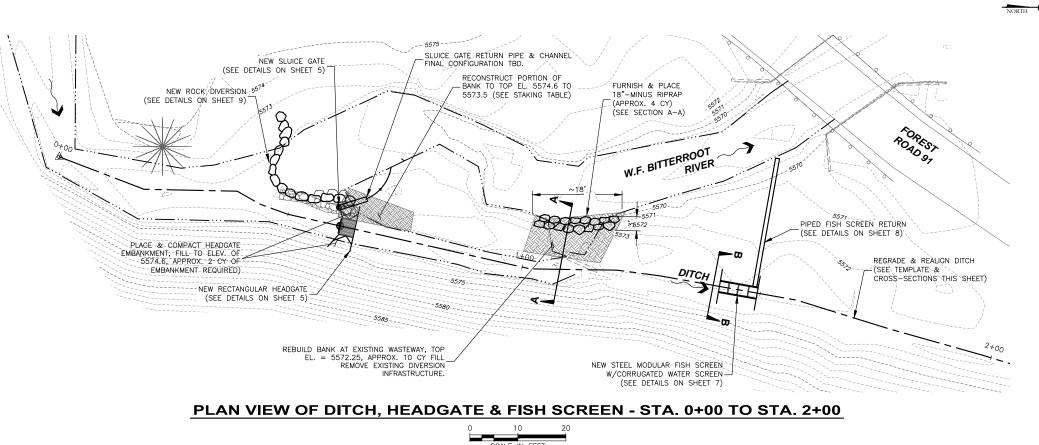
SITE PHOTO 4: LOOKING DOWNSTREAM ON CHANNEL TOWARDS BRIDGE

BITTERROOT DIVERSION FISH SCREEN TROUT UNLIMITED

SITE PLAN & CONTROL DIAGRAM FORK & WEST

SHEET NO.

OF 9



STAKING TABLE POINT NORTHING EASTING ELEVATION LESCRIPTION

NOTES:

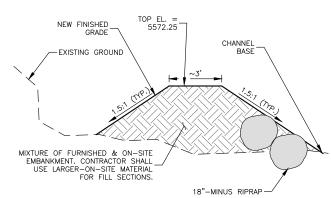
5565

2+00

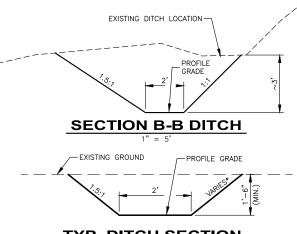
1 + 80

1. IMPORTED EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION AND BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS, BOULDERS, STICKS AND OTHER DELETERIOUS MATERIALS:

EMBANKMENT GRADATION					
SIEVE OPENING	PERCENT PASSING				
6-INCH	100				
2-INCH	30-50				
NO. 4	0-10				



SECTION A-A - BANK



TYP. DITCH SECTION

NOT TO SCALE *MATCH HILL SLOPE

0 $\widetilde{\mathbf{S}}$ 95%

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BITTERROOT DIVERSION FISH SCREEN PLAN & FISH SCREEN

4, HEADGATE AND FISH SCREEN PI UNLIMITED OUT TR FORK & DITCH,

> SHEET NO. OF 9

NEW

ST

WE

5580 NEW STEEL MODULAR FISH SCREEN HEADGATE TRUCTURE W/CORRUGATED WATER SCREE 5575 -2.35% 5570

0 + 400+600+801+001 + 201 + 401 + 60PROFILE VIEW OF DITCH, HEADGATE & FISH SCREEN - STA. 0+00 TO STA. 2+00

5580

5575

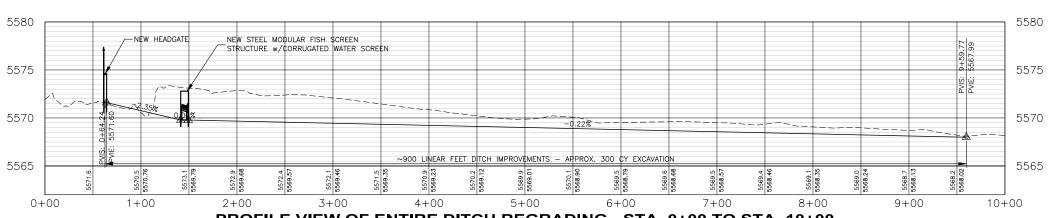
5570

5565

0+00

0+20

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 20' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'



PROFILE VIEW OF ENTIRE DITCH REGRADING - STA. 0+00 TO STA. 10+00

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 100' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

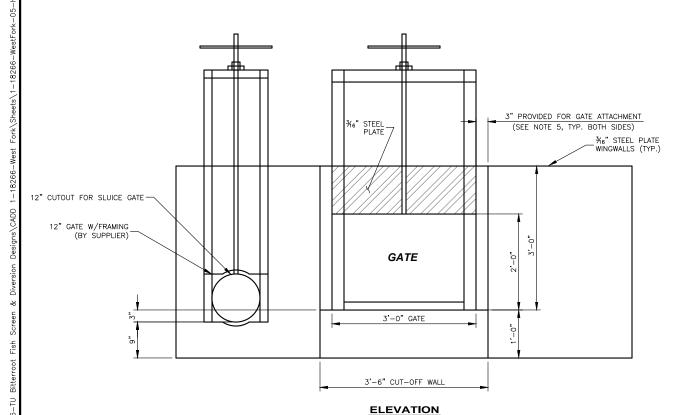
12"ø SLUICE GATE-

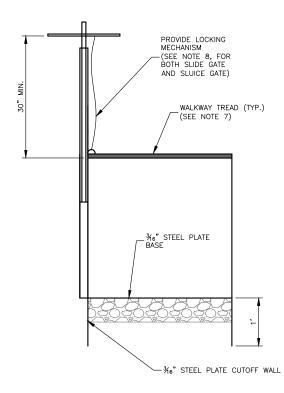


ELEVATION VIEW OF SIMILAR HEADGATE STRUCTURE



ELEVATION VIEW OF SIMILAR HEADGATE STRUCTURE





SECTION A-A

HEADGATE NOTES:

- 1. ALL PLATE STEEL SHALL BE $\frac{3}{16}$ " THICK, A36.
- 2. TO ALLOW EASE OF TRANSPORT TO THE SITE, THE WINGWALLS SHALL BE SEPARATE MEMBERS TO ALLOW BOLTED OR WELDED CONFIGURATION TO HEADGATE BOX. BOLTING CONFIGURATION AND PATTERN TO BE DESIGNED BY FABRICATOR. WELDING CONFIGURATION TO BE DESIGNED BY FABRICATOR. IF FIELD WELDED, PAINT ALL WELDED AREAS AFTER COMPLETION OF WELDING ACTIVITIES.
- 3. FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON SHEET 4.
- 4. NEW HEADGATE AND SLUICE GATE SHALL BE CONNECTED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. GATES SHALL BE PAINTED TO RESIST CORROSION. THE HANDWHEEL FOR BOTH GATES SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 30" AND MAXIMUM OF 36" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE WALKWAY TREAD/TOP WALL.
- 5. GATE ATTACHMENT DIMENSION MAY VARY. DEPENDENT ON FABRICATOR AND HEADGATE SUPPLIER.

- 8. A CHAIN AND LOCKING MECHANISM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO ALLOW LOCKING OF THE HANDWHEEL/STEM TO THE STRUCTURE.
- 9. ALL BRACING AND CONNECTIONS TO BE DESIGNED BY FABRICATOR.

6. FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION. 7. WALKWAY TREAD SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A MINIMUM TOTAL LOADING OF 500 POUNDS. WEST

CONSTRUCTI S S SUBMI

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6



BITTERROOT DIVERSION FISH SCREEN UNLIMITED TROUT FORK &

HEADGATE DETAILS

SHEET NO. 5 OF 9

HEADGATE & SLUICE GATE DETAILS

NOTES:

- OWNER WILL FURNISH (1) 2'-1 ½" WIDE CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL SCREEN PANEL WITH SUPPORT ANGLES FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. CORRUGATED SCREEN PANELS ARE 16 GAGE, STAINLESS STEEL PERFORATED PLATE W/ $\frac{3}{3}$ 2" DIAMETER HOLES WITH A 40
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL THE REMAINDER OF THE STRUCTURE, APPURTENANCES AND ATTACHMENTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 3. ALL PLATE STEEL SHALL BE 36" THICK, A36. COATING TBD.
- 4. FINISH GRADE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON SHEET 4.
- 5. FABRICATOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS TO THE OWNER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO FABRICATION.



(CORRUGATED WATER SCREEN)

7'-21/8" ¾6" STEEL ₽— 2'-21/8" **OPEN**

ATTACHMENT TBD

BYPASS - FRONT VIEW

END PLATE - DOWNSTREAM SCALE: 3/4"= 1'-0"

¾6" STEEL PL-2'-21/8" TOP FRAMING — SUPPORT —¾6" STEEL ₽ 2'-21/8" HANDLE ATTACHMENT PER SUPPLIER &-APPROVED BY OWNER **OPEN** APPROX. WEIGHT - 20 LBS D BYPASS PLATE DETAIL

7 SCALE: 3/4"= 1'-0"

B END PLATE - UPSTREAM

7 SCALE: 3/4"= 1'-0"

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TROUT UNLIMITED
K BITTERROOT DIVERSION
& FISH SCREEN FISH SCREEN DETAILS

FORK & WEST

> SHEET NO. OF 9

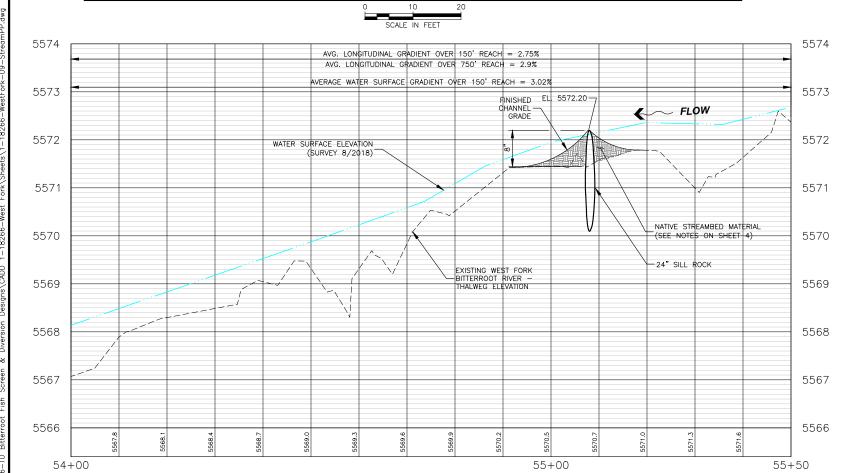


TROUT UNLIMITED WEST FORK BITTERROOT DIVERSION & FISH SCREEN

FISH RETURN PIPE PLAN & PROFILE

SHEET NO. 8 OF 9

PLAN VIEW OF WEST FORK BITTERROOT RIVER - STA. 54+00 TO STA. 55+50



PROFILE VIEW OF WEST FORK BITTERROOT RIVER - STA. 54+00 TO STA. 55+50 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 20' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 2'



SIMILAR ROCK CROSS-VANE

CROSS-VANE STRUCTURE NOTES:

- ALL CROSS VANES: PLACE SILL ROCKS TIGHTLY TOGETHER, AS SHOWN ACROSS THE LENGTH OF THE STRUCTURE.
- 2. AVERAGE ROCK FOR THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE 24". MINIMUM B-AXIS OF ROCKS SHALL BE 18".

NSTRUCTI S S 0 SUBM

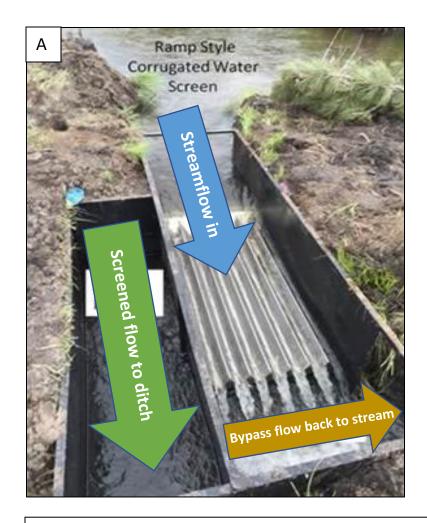


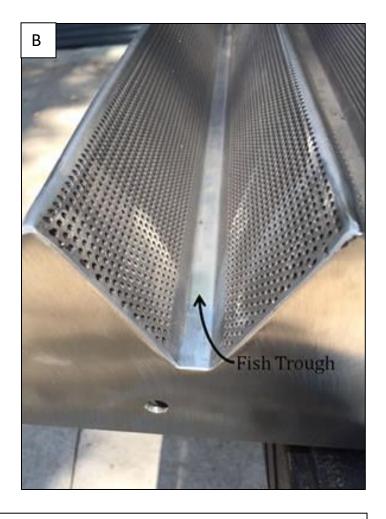
BITTERROOT DIVERSION FISH SCREEN DIVERSION PLAN, PROFILE & DETAILS UNLIMITED FORK &

SHEET NO.

WEST

9 OF 9





- **A.** The corrugated water screen will be placed in the ditch. Stream water flows over the perforated screen, with the majority of water falling through the screen vertically and continuing into the ditch. A portion of water flows across the top of the screen carrying fish and debris into a 12" buried bypass pipe that returns to the creek.
- **B.** Fish and debris travel along the stainless steel fish trough, into a bypass pipe, and back to the stream. Lab studies have shown no bruising, descaling or injury to screened fish.

DRAFT agreement between Trout Unlimited and Wilson Ditch water users, outlining
roles and responsibilities for implementation and maintenance. Language is subject to
change depending on funding sources and ongoing negotiations.

RESTORATION PROJECT AGREEMENT for Wilson Ditch Diversion Improvement and Fish Screen Project

This Agreement between Trout Unlimited (TU), and ______(Water Users) is entered into to authorize natural resource restoration and improvements (Work) to irrigation diversion infrastructure owned and maintained by the Water User on West Fork Bitterroot River. The restoration project site is located in the ______1/4 of the ______1/4 of Section T_R with property owned by Bitterroot National Forest.

- **1. Project Description.** The Work to be performed for these projects is defined in the attached Scope of Work (Attachment A).
- **2.** Coordination of Work. TU shall coordinate the Work on the diversion infrastructure, including permitting, contracting and construction, with the Water Users and Landowners in partnership.
- **4. Term of Agreement.** The term of this Agreement is twenty (20) years.
- **5. Water User's Responsibilities.** The restoration project is intended to provide long-term improvement to natural resources in the West Fork Bitterroot watershed. Therefore, the Water User agrees to operate and maintain the infrastructure installed with the project according to the Project Operation and Maintenance Plan (Attachment B) for a minimum of 20 years following mutual execution of this Agreement.
- **6. Binding Effect**. The provisions of this Agreement are binding on the heirs, personal representatives, administrators, and successors of the parties to the same extent as on the original parties, except as otherwise provided by mutual written consent.
- **7. Reasonable Access.** Water Users shall allow Trout Unlimited and Bitterroot National Forest agents access to the infrastructure as necessary for: (1) construction of the projects defined in the Scope of Work (Attachment A-1); (2) performance of the maintenance practices specified in the Operation and Maintenance Plan (Attachment B); and (3) to inspect project improvements to ensure the goals of all projects are being met, including

monitoring, evaluating ongoing operation and maintenance, and determining project effectiveness over time.

- **8. Modification of Agreement.** This Agreement, including the Operation and Maintenance Plan (Attachment B), may be modified through a written modification to this Agreement that is approved by all parties to this Agreement.
- **9. Ownership of Real Property.** Water User guarantees ownership of the above-described infrastructure and warrants that, to its best knowledge, there are no outstanding rights that will interfere with this Agreement. Water User shall promptly notify Trout Unlimited if the associated water rights are sold or transferred during the Term of this Agreement. In addition, Water User agrees to coordinate contact between the subsequent owner or their agent and Trout Unlimited for the purpose of discussing potential future management plans.
- **10. Notice.** Any notice given under this Agreement must be in writing and served to all parties of this Agreement by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested and sent to the parties' addresses as set forth below. A party wishing to change its designated address must do so in a writing sent to all parties of this Agreement. Notice served under this provision shall be complete when deposited in the United States mail. Refusal to accept or failure of delivery because of a changed address for which no change-in-address was given shall be considered receipt of notice.

Trout Unlimited liaison and address:

Christine Brissette Trout Unlimited 312 N. Higgins Ave, Suite 500 Missoula, MT 59802

Water User liaison and address:

- 11. Termination of Agreement. Any party may terminate this Agreement for failure of the other party to perform any of the services, duties, or conditions contained in this Agreement after giving thirty (30) days written notice to the other parties.
- **12. No Assumption of Jurisdiction.** Trout Unlimited do not assume jurisdiction over any property as a result of this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement conveys title, possessory interest, or any other property right associated with the Water User's property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby, effective as of the latest date below.

Trout Unlimited	Date
BY: Water Users	Date
Attachment A-1	C CYY 1

Scope of Work

Wilson Ditch Diversion Improvement and Fish Screen Project

PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to reduce fish entrainment by installing a fish screen and improving the Wilson diversion on West Fork Bitterroot River, above Painted Rocks Reservoir.

BACKGROUND

Trout Unlimited (TU) conducted fish passage and entrainment assessment and prioritization of upper Bitterroot River diversion structures during the 2017 field season. Since then, TU has coordinated with Fish Wildlife and Parks (FWP) and Bitterroot National Forest (BNF) to develop fish passage project priorities in this region, with the goal of reconnecting priority bull trout streams. The Wilson Ditch, located on BNF land, was identified as a high priority for screening due to its high location in the watershed and proximity to native trout spawning reaches. In 2018, TU contracted with River Design Group and Great West Engineering to survey and design fish screens for the Wilson Diversion.

TASKS

TU will hire Enhanced Forest Management Inc. to complete the scope of work, with oversight by Trout Unlimited. Enhanced Forest Management owner, Dyrk Kreuger, is a close relative of the water users and will provide these services at reduced rates as part of the family's in-kind contribution.

Task 1 – Replace Diversion Dam and Headgate

The Contractor will replace the existing diversion dam and install a rock weir that allows year-round fish passage, provides bedload transport through the structure, and delivers irrigation water for the existing capacity of the Wilson Ditch. West Fork Bitterroot River will be diverted around the project site, as required by permitting, during construction of the new diversion. A new headgate will be installed to control flow into the ditch.

Task 2 – Install Fish Screen

The Contractor will install a corrugated water screen, furnished by TU.

SCHEDULE

TU will coordinate construction schedule with landowners, water users, and contractors. Construction is projected to take approximately 1 week to complete. Construction will be coordinated with water users to not interfere with irrigation water delivery during construction.



Attachment A-2 Project Plans



Attachment B Operation and Maintenance Plan

Goals: The project is intended to ensure efficient delivery of irrigation water and minimize maintenance for water users while protecting and enhancing the West Fork Bitterroot fishery by operation and maintenance of a fish screen and fish-friendly irrigation diversion system. The fish screen will prevent West Fork Bitterroot River fish from becoming entrained into the irrigation system and the diversion will allow for upstream fish passage while providing delivery and control of irrigation water.

Fish Screen and Diversion Operation and Maintenance:

The Water Users will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the diversion and headgate. Trout Unlimited will assist the Water Users to coordinate optimal performance of the fish screen along with operation of the diversion and headgate for water delivery.

The diversion and fish screen are designed to function and deliver irrigation water through the typical range of seasonal conditions on the upper West Fork Bitterroot River and irrigation demand. Water users agree to maintain and use the fish screen during normal circumstances. Fish screen panels are designed to be removable in the event of a mechanical failure, extreme flow event or during any other conditions that might prevent the screen from delivering full legal irrigation water demand down ditch. All parties agree that Water Users may *temporarily* lift screen panels as necessary to deliver water in the event that legal flow is impaired. In this case, the water user will notify TU within 24-hours. All parties agree that water users may remove screen panels during any period that TU or a contractor is unable to repair or adjust the screen to perform as designed.

Recurring maintenance will include, but is not limited to the following:

1. Water Users. The Water Users will be responsible for day to day operation of the diversion and headgate. The Water User can expect some seasonal variation in the frequency of operation and maintenance tasks at the headgate and screen necessary for optimal function of the irrigation system and fish screen.

As necessary:

- Clean any accumulated debris from trash rack and headgate.
- Adjust headgate as necessary to maintain bypass flow and irrigation flow through screen.
- Clean debris from screen
- Contact Trout Unlimited if screen is not functioning as designed, i.e. debris accumulation on the screen or problems delivering full legal irrigation demand.

Annually:

- Inspect headgate for function and perform maintenance as necessary.
- Close headgate and coordinate winterizing the screen system after irrigation season with Trout Unlimited.
- **2. Trout Unlimited.** Trout Unlimited and/or a contractor will perform the following operation and maintenance tasks:

As necessary:

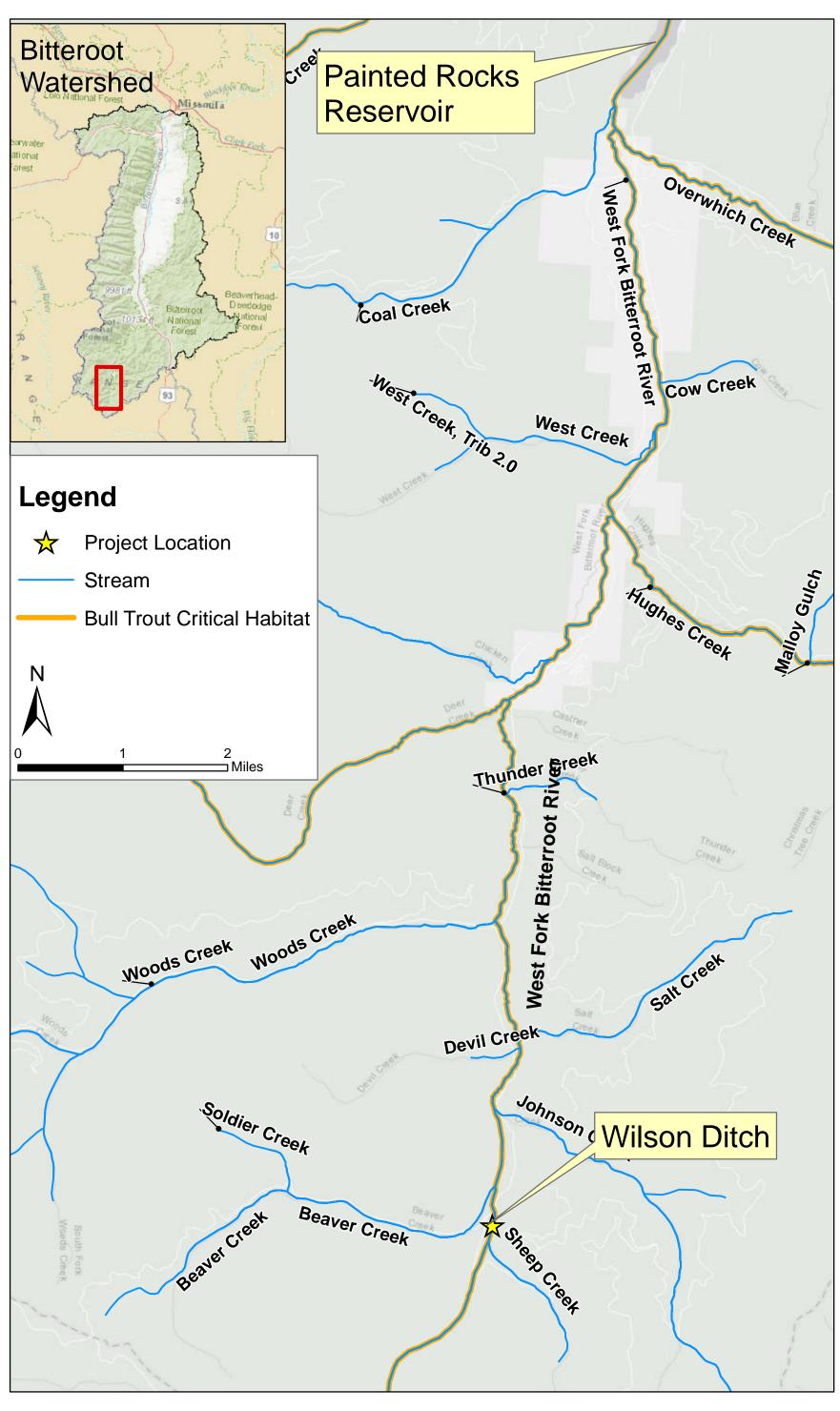
• Respond to notification from water users to address unscheduled screen maintenance needs.

Annually:

• Inspect the screen for function and repair as necessary.



Wilson Ditch Fish Screen



Corrugated Water Screens

In Fall 2018, The Clark Fork Coalition (CFC) and Trout Unlimited (TU) presented two projects to the Future Fisheries review committee that proposed using a Corrugated Water Screen (CW Screen) to screen priority ditches in the Bitterroot basin. One proposal was rejected, and one recommended for funding, but later cut due to budget limitations.

During the review, the committee expressed concerns with funding CW screens, a fish screen that is not yet approved by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The concern was primarily for projects that are targeting large fish that may have more difficulty passing over a screen, or ESA-listed species.

Since that meeting, CFC and TU have done a great deal more research on these screens and have discussed them at length with engineers, project managers using CW Screens in other states, and agency partners. Based on these conversations, we still believe that this technology is one of the most promising on the market today and worth Future Fisheries' investment. Below, we've outlined our rational for selecting this screen design.



A CW Screen being installed by Trout Unlimited on the South Fork Chalk Creek, Utah

- CW Screens were designed by Brent Mefford, a retired engineer who spent over 30 years testing
 fish screen designs at BOR's lab in Colorado. The CW Screens, while not yet NMFS approved, are
 designed to meet NMFS criteria, limiting potential impacts to fish of all sizes. This is similar to
 the Coanda screen which is also not NMFS approved, but has a proven track record in Montana.
 NMFS criteria include approach velocities, sweeping velocities, screen face material, bypass
 design and operations/maintenance (cleaning mechanisms).
- 2. CW screens have been tested on juvenile and young of year (30-55mm) fish with no indication of injury or delayed mortality.
- 3. While CW screens have not been rigorously tested on live, adult fish, hydraulic analyses and initial testing indicate that adult fish would pass over the screen within 2 seconds, without risk of injury or impingement (sweeping velocities > downward velocities). New data from the USFW shows over 100 endangered fish (suckers and chubs) exceeding 400mm have been successfully saved from entrainment by the 60 cfs screen in Green River, Utah in the last several weeks.
- 4. George Jordan and the US Fish and Wildlife Service support these screens being used to protect ESA-listed species and are contributing \$90,000 to the Lolo Ditch project. CW screens are currently being used in other states to protect ESA-listed fish, including the Green River, UT (razorback sucker, bonytail chub and Colorado pike minnow).
- TU and CFC have called project managers and even visited several of these installations in other states (see attached summary from Green River, UT). These projects are all performing as designed.

6. CW screens are substantially cheaper than other screens on the market. In both projects proposed in fall 2018, the second ranking alternative was a Farmers Conservation Alliance Screen. For TU this would have meant a project cost increase of \$26,000 and for CFC an additional \$85,000.

Our organizations appreciate the questions posed by the Future Fisheries committee. Certainly, projects of this investment level require scrutiny and a critical eye. We hope that you will trust that our groups, through thorough conversations with engineers, USFWS, Montana FWP biologists, USFS biologists and partners from successful projects in other states, have done our due diligence in selecting these screens as the best alternative for our projects. Fish screens are inherently difficult to fund, and we will need Future Fisheries support. We believe this technology provides an otherwise unprecedented combination of cost savings and effectiveness that will help us do more with less, and collectively reduce native fish entrainment.

Thank you for your consideration,

Christine Brissette

Trout Unlimited

Jed Whiteley

Clark Fork Coalition

Link to South Fork Chalk Creek CW Screen video (2-5 cfs): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vn5kDD9KAzg&feature=youtube

See attachment for Green River CW Screen summary (60cfs)

22 April, 2019

TO: Michele McGree, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks

FROM: Will McDowell and Jed Whiteley, Clark Fork Coalition

RE: TRIP REPORT ON VISIT TO GREEN RIVER CANAL FISH SCREEN, UTAH

On April 15-17 Jed Whiteley and Will McDowell traveled to Green River, Utah, and Grand Junction, Colorado to view fish passage and particularly fish entrainment equipment installed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) as part of the Upper Colorado River Fish Recovery

Implementation Program. In particular, we wanted to see the corrugated water screen recently installed by the Bureau and its contractors on the Green River Canal right bank just north of Green River, Utah (39.0753,-110.1472).

The corrugated water screen installed at this location is the first larger size installation of this recently invented screen. The multi-panel screen on the Green River Canal is approximately 44 feet long and 6.5 feet wide. It consists of multiple modular panels of corrugated screen set at a slight incline below a concrete weir. During our visit, about 10 days after installation, the canal was running about 80 cfs, with 60 cfs being screened and routed downstream into the canal, about 5 cfs being discharged across the screen face into the fish bypass channel, and about 15 cfs unscreened flow being discharged downstream beyond the weir, and falling through a gate with a strong vertical drop, to avoid excessive sedimentation in the settling area above the weir. The Bureau contracted with Wild Fish Engineering (Brent Mefford) to provide the screen and the screen set-up and tuning.

Corrugated screen when dry. Looking downstream into the gated slot that allows sediment to be carried back to river. Not all screen setups will have this feature, but sediment is a huge problem on Colorado River.



PHOTO 1: Top of weir wall where screen begins. Note special screen cleaning brushes in background.

The incline on this screen is adjustable, by turning screws on the underside of the upper end of the screen (see PHOTO 3). This setup had approximately 2.5 percent slope into the fish bypass, resulting in velocities of 4 to 5 feet/second across the screen. Floating material moves across the screen in a matter of less than two (2) seconds. Once it crosses the weir, it is highly improbable that a fish could hold itself on the screen for more than a couple seconds.

The Bureau works with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on tracking federally endangered fish of the Upper Colorado. The primary species they are tracking in this area are Colorado Pikeminnow and Humpback Chub, which vary in size from fry to three-foot long adult pikeminnows. Some of the native fish species spawn immediately above the Green River Canal diversion dam, and the fry move passively with the current, which is why it is deemed essential to screen this canal for native fish recovery, even though the flow diverted (80 cfs) is a minor part of the total river flow (approximately 2000 cfs while we were there, goes down to 800 cfs).

Tagged fish are tracked by USFWS using PIT tags and sensor arrays both above and below the screens and dams. In the first 10 days of operation the USFWS has already detected fish being passed over the Green River Canal corrugated screen, as well as fish swimming back out of the canal after encountering the screen weir. One interesting fact is that the concrete weir wall at the upper end of the screen is a deterrent to fish going over the screen. The native Colorado river fish are bottom-dwelling in habit, similar to the bull trout, and hesitate to swim to the surface to go over the weir, especially since flow over the weir is shallow. The Bureau has found in some sites in the Upper Colorado that simply passing the entire canal flow over a projecting vertical weir will deter many fish from traveling further down the canal, even without a screen, hence fewer fish are actually exposed to screens.

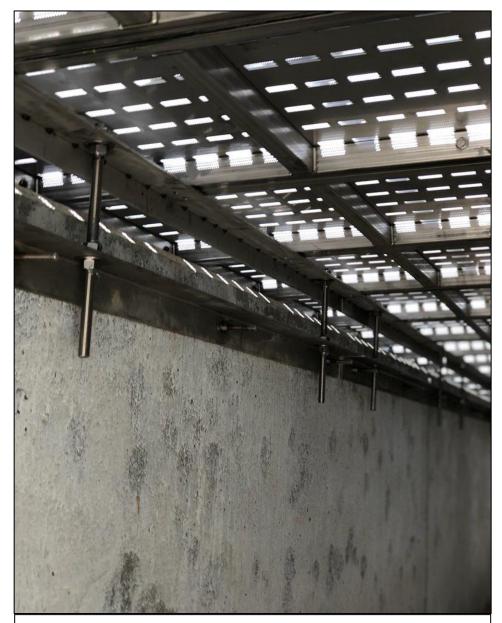
Cleaning the screen is necessary on the Colorado River, due to very heavy organic matter (slime) suspended in the water column of the very silty river water. The need for cleaning is approximately every two to three days at this facility. The cleaning is done using a special brush provided by the screen inventor, so that spiral brushes fit perfectly between the corrugations. Brushing from the bottom up, against the flow appears to be most effective, hence, a gangplank over the fish return canal is the best place to stand while brushing upward on the screen.

In smaller installations the modular screens can simply be set on angle iron in the box (either concrete or pre-fabricated steel). Hence, removal of smaller screen panels, if necessary, can be done by hand, or with a small piece of machinery, depending on panel size. Or the panels can be bolted in place.



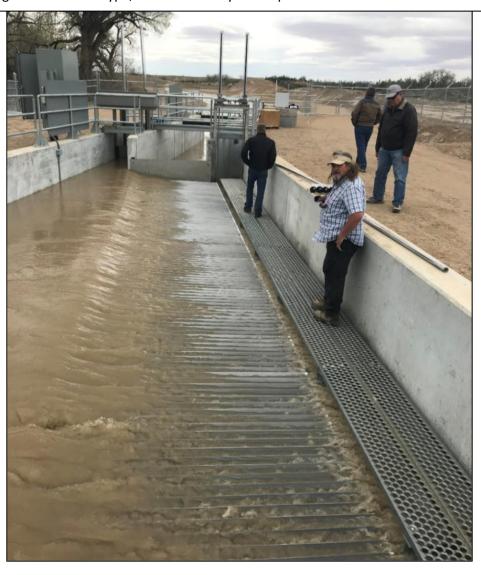
PHOTO 2: Close up of corrugated water screen on Green River Canal in operation April 16, 2019. Note high water velocity, hydraulic jump and submergence of bottom of screen below my hand. Submergence increases screen intake, but can be reduced, if desired, by adjusting the outlet of the bypass channel, creating a small dropoff at end of screen.

The screen is made of stainless steel, with corrugations about 2.75 inches tall. The peaks are about 3.5 inches apart. The bottom of the trough is smooth stainless steel and the trough is 0.5 inch wide at the bottom, and widens as it ascends towards peaks of each corrugation. The first 0.37 inch up from the sides of troughs are smooth, and then the punch-plate holes (0.0938 inch or 3/32 inch) begin and go up and over the corrugations. The total open area of the screen is about 40 percent. The double baffle plates under the screen (PHOTO 3) are adjusted to between 10% and 20% open area, depending on the flow, to assure adequate bypass flow. The adjustment of the screen incline and the baffle plates should only need to be done once, at installation. Wild Fish Engineering was onsite to adjust incline and baffles at this site during installation and pre-testing.



Adjustable double baffle plates under the screen control the flow through the system, not the screen open area. Baffles should only have to be set once at screen installation. Note the bolts and nuts which are used to set the incline of the screen at installation. This allows you to adjust sweeping velocity across screen.

Green River Canal fish screen in full operation with 60 cfs passing through screen. Bypass flow is going under the catwalk on right and back to river. One adjustment will be to raise the catwalk higher above the bypass flow to allow larger debris to exit easily. A gate at end of bypass channel controls whether there is backwater or a drop-off from screen to bypass channel. Obviously bypass channel must be well-watered to cushion fish coming off screen if there is a drop. Some flow is exiting at the gated slot sediment sluice in the upper left part of picture—in many installations this gate would be closed, and only opened occasionally to sluice out sediment. Pictured are Brent Mefford (inventor), the BuRec civil engineer designer/project manager and BuRec engineering supervisor from Denver. BuRec is favorably impressed with this screen for use with endangered Colorado River fish. BuRec Upper Colorado project has designed, built, and field-tested various types and scales of fish screens for over 15 years, up to a vertical plate traveling brush screen in western Colorado that has a 1640 cfs capacity. They cite ease of operation and maintenance as a big advantage of this screen type, as well as the hydraulic performance documentation from laboratory.





Forest Service West Fork Ranger District 6735 West Fork Rd. Darby, MT 59829 406-821-3269

File Code: 2620

Date: November 26, 2018

Christine Brissette Trout Unlimited Special Projects Manager 312 N. Higgins, Suite 200 Missoula, MT 59802

Christine:

The Wilson irrigation ditch and its point of diversion is located on the West Fork Ranger District of the Bitterroot National Forest. As the surrounding landowner, the West Fork District supports the installation of a fish screen on the Wilson irrigation ditch.

The Wilson ditch would remove water from a section of the West Fork Bitterroot River that is designated as critical habitat for bull trout and provides spawning and juvenile rearing habitat for bull trout. The presence of a fish screen would greatly reduce the risk of juvenile and young-of-the-year bull trout from becoming entrained in the ditch and perishing. The fish screen would also reduce/prevent losses of Westslope cutthroat trout, another native species that commonly occurs in the West Fork Bitterroot River near the point of diversion.

The District appreciates your efforts to get a fish screen installed on the Wilson ditch.

Sincerely,

SETH A. CARBONARI West Fork District Ranger

La Cah.

Bitterroot National Forest







11/27/2018

Christine Brissette Trout Unlimited 312 North Higgins Suite 200 Missoula, Mt 59802

Dear Christine:

I have reviewed your application for a fish screen on the Wilson Ditch, which diverts water from the West Fork Bitterroot River upstream of Painted Rocks Reservoir. This is a well thought out project that is the result of a comprehensive review of ditches in the Bitterroot drainage. I support your Future Fisheries application.

You and others completed the Upper Bitterroot Irrigation Diversion Inventory and Prioritization Study in 2017 that identified priority ditches for screening. This ditch was rated as a high priority and is located in a reach of stream that should support Bull Trout and Westslope Cutthroat Trout well into the future according to the Cold Water Climate Shield report.

While I have not seen a Corrugated Water Screen, I did review the website and the screen should require less maintenance than the other screens in the Bitterroot Valley. If you would like, I will try to attend the meeting and support this project when the Future Fisheries panel meets.

Sincerely,

Chris Clancy

Chris Clancy

Fisheries Biologist